

## **REMARKS**

Applicant hereby replies to the Office Action dated August 27, 2007, within the shortened statutory three-month period for reply. Claims 1-11 were pending in the application and the Examiner rejects claims 1-11. Support for the amendments may be found in the originally-filed specification, claims, and figures. No new matter has been introduced by these amendments. Reconsideration of this application is respectfully requested.

Applicants thank the Examiner for the Interview with Applicants' counsel on November 16, 2007. Applicant's Patent Agent, Mark Levenda, discussed possible claim amendments to differentiate the presently claimed invention over the cited references. Pursuant to the Examiner's approval of the proposed amendments, Applicants amend claim 1 to include the limitation of executing a stored expression at the time of the data conversion to retrieve information from a second source. Applicant's respectfully request the Examiner to consider the following arguments differentiating the presently claimed invention over the cited references.

### **Rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b)**

The Examiner rejects claims 1-6 and 8-11 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by Coleman, U.S. Patent 5,708,828 ("Coleman"). Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

Coleman discloses a data translation process, which begins with creating what is termed an "environment," and extends to rendering and storing translated data. The environment is disclosed as being a combination of definitions and rules that are used to translate the data from the first format to a second generic format; and from the second generic format to a third format. According to Coleman, an environment can be created based on the specific data translation needs. For example, if a user needs to move data from a source Microsoft SQL Server database to a destination UNIX data file, the user may interface with the Coleman system to define the source and the destination. On the source side, this may require the user to create a pointer to the database, define which fields in the database need to be converted, and specify the data type for each field. On the destination side, the user may create a pointer to where the data file exists, specify how the data is to be formatted, and define the data type. When the definitions have been created and saved to memory, Coleman refers to the definitions as a single data-mapping object. However, the definitions of Coleman only define how the data is to be formatted, and does not contain executable code in the form of an expression that can be used to make run-time

calculations and retrieve data from other sources. As such, Coleman does not disclose or suggest at least:

- establishing, via a host computer, an expression, wherein said expression is evaluated when said interface during said translation
- creating, via said host computer, an interface file including said definitions and said expression
- reading, via said host computer, unusable data from a first source
- reading, via said host computer, said definitions and said expression contained in said interface file
- translating, via said host computer, using only a single translation of said unusable data from said first source to create a first data copy, wherein said first data copy is in a format usable by a second source according to said definitions contained in said interface file and, wherein said unusable data from said first source is usable by said second source after said translating step
- executing, via a host computer, said expression, wherein said expression performs a calculation and retrieves a second data copy from a third source
- formatting, via a host computer, said first data copy and said second data copy in accordance with said definitions

as recited by independent claim 1.

Claims 2-6 and 8-11 variously depend from independent claim 1. As such, dependent claims 2-6 and 8-11 are differentiated from the cited reference for at least the reasons set forth above, as well as in view of their own respective features.

The Examiner rejects claim 7 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Coleman in view of Free On-Line Dictionary of Computing definition of the term “wizard” (“Foldoc”). Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

Dependent claims 7 depends from independent claim 1. As noted above, Coleman does not teach or suggest each feature of independent claim 1 and Foldoc does not teach or suggest the missing features. Foldoc defines a wizard that is commonly used to guide a user through a series of steps to configure a document, for example. Foldoc is not concerned with executing an expression to perform calculations and retrieve data from other sources. Thus, claim 7 is

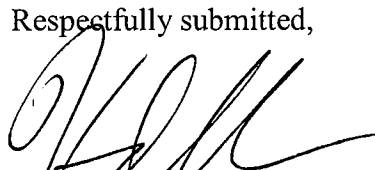
differentiated from the cited references for at least the same reasons as set forth above, as well as in view of its own respective features.

In view of the above remarks, Applicant respectfully submits that all pending claims properly set forth that which Applicant regards as his invention and are allowable over the cited references. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully request allowance of the pending claims. The Examiner is invited to telephone the undersigned at the Examiner's convenience, if that would help further prosecution of the subject application. Attorney for Applicant authorizes and respectfully requests that any fees due be charged to Deposit Account No. 19-2814.

Respectfully submitted,

Dated: November 27, 2007

By: \_\_\_\_\_

  
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